§1.476 Prohibition on redisclosure.

Each disclosure under §§ 1.460 through 1.499 of this part made with the patient's written consent must be accompanied by a written statement similar to the following:

This information has been disclosed to you from records protected by Federal confidentiality rules (38 CFR Part 1). The Federal rules prohibit you from making any further disclosure of this information unless further disclosure is expressly permitted by the written consent of the person to whom it pertains or as otherwise permitted by 38 CFR Part 1. A general authorization for the release of medical or other information is NOT sufficient for this purpose. The Federal rules restrict any use of the information to criminally investigate or prosecute any alcohol or drug abuse patient or patient with sickle cell anemia or HIV infection.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 7334)

§ 1.477 Disclosures permitted with written consent.

If a patient consents to a disclosure of his or her records under §1.475 of this part, a facility may disclose those records in accordance with that consent to any individual or organization named in the consent, except that disclosures to central registries and in connection with criminal justice referrals must meet the requirements of §§1.478 and 1.479 of this part, respectively.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 7332(b)(1))

- § 1.478 Disclosures to prevent multiple enrollments in detoxification and maintenance treatment programs; not applicable to records relating to sickle cell anemia or infection with the human immunodeficiency virus.
- (a) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section:
- (1) Central registry means an organization which obtains from two or more member programs patient identifying information about individuals applying for maintenance treatment or detoxification treatment for the purpose of avoiding an individual's concurrent enrollment in more than one program.
- (2) Detoxification treatment means the dispensing of a narcotic drug in decreasing doses to an individual in order to reduce or eliminate adverse physiological or psychological effects inci-

dent to withdrawal from the sustained use of a narcotic drug.

- (3) Maintenance treatment means the dispensing of a narcotic drug in the treatment of an individual for dependence upon heroin or other morphine-like drugs.
- (4) Member program means a non-VA detoxification treatment or maintenance treatment program which reports patient identifying information to a central registry and which is in the same State as that central registry or is not more than 125 miles from any border of the State in which the central registry is located.
- (b) Restrictions on disclosure. VA may disclose patient records to a central registry which is located in the same State or is not more than 125 miles from any border of the State or to any non-VA detoxification or maintenance treatment program not more than 200 miles away for the purpose of preventing the multiple enrollment of a patient only if:
 - (1) The disclosure is made when:
- (i) The patient is accepted for treatment;
- (ii) The type or dosage of the drug is changed; or
- (iii) The treatment is interrupted, resumed or terminated.
 - (2) The disclosure is limited to:
 - (i) Patient identifying information;
 - (ii) Type and dosage of the drug; and (iii) Relevant dates.
- (3) The disclosure is made with the patient's written consent meeting the requirements of §1.475 of this part, except that:
- (i) The consent must list the name and address of each central registry and each known non-VA detoxification or maintenance treatment program to which a disclosure will be made; and
- (ii) The consent may authorize a disclosure to any non-VA detoxification or maintenance treatment program established within 200 miles after the consent is given without naming any such program.
- (c) Use of information limited to prevention of multiple enrollments. A central registry and any non-VA detoxification or maintenance treatment program to

§ 1.479

which information is disclosed to prevent multiple enrollments may not redisclose or use patient identifying information for any purpose other than the prevention of multiple enrollments unless authorized by a court order under §§1.490 through 1.499 of this part.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 7334)

§ 1.479 Disclosures to elements of the criminal justice system which have referred patients.

- (a) VA may disclose information about a patient from records covered by §§1.460 through 1.499 of this part to those persons within the criminal justice system which have made participation in a VA treatment program a condition of the disposition of any criminal proceedings against the patient or of the patient's parole or other release from custody if:
- (1) The disclosure is made only to those individuals within the criminal justice system who have a need for the information in connection with their duty to monitor the patient's progress (e.g., a prosecuting attorney who is withholding charges against the patient, a court granting pretrial or posttrial release, probation or parole officers responsible for supervision of the patient); and
- (2) The patient has signed a written consent as a condition of admission to the treatment program meeting the requirements of §1.475 of this part (except paragraph (a)(8) which is inconsistent with the revocation provisions of paragraph (c) of this section) and the requirements of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) *Duration of consent*. The written consent must state the period during which it remains in effect. This period must be reasonable, taking into account:
- (1) The anticipated length of the treatment recognizing that revocation of consent may not generally be effected while treatment is ongoing;
- (2) The type of criminal proceeding involved, the need for the information in connection with the final disposition of that proceeding, and when the final disposition will occur; and
- (3) Such other factors as the facility, the patient, and the person(s) who will

receive the disclosure consider pertinent.

- (c) Revocation of consent. The written consent must state that it is revocable upon the passage of a specified amount of time or the occurrence of a specified, ascertainable event. The time or occurrence upon which consent becomes revocable may be no earlier than the individual's completion of the treatment program and no later than the final disposition of the conditional release or other action in connection with which consent was given.
- (d) Restrictions on redisclosure and use. A person who receives patient information under this section may redisclose and use it only to carry out that person's official duties with regard to the patient's conditional release or other action in connection with which the consent was given, including parole.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 7334)

§§ 1.480-1.484 [Reserved]

DISCLOSURES WITHOUT PATIENT CONSENT

§1.485 Medical emergencies.

- (a) General rule. Under the procedures required by paragraph (c) of this section, patient identifying information from records covered by §§ 1.460 through 1.499 of this part may be disclosed to medical personnel who have a need for information about a patient for the purpose of treating a condition which poses an immediate threat to the health of any individual and which requires immediate medical intervention.
- (b) Special rule. Patient identifying information may be disclosed to medical personnel of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) who assert a reason to believe that the health of any individual may be threatened by an error in the manufacture, labeling, or sale of a product under FDA jurisdiction, and that the information will be used for the exclusive purpose of notifying patients or their physicians of potential dangers.
- (c) Procedures. Immediately following disclosure, any VA employee making an oral disclosure under authority of this section shall make an accounting of the disclosure in accordance with